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Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME CVI.--NO. 288. ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5, 1905. PRICE 2 CENTS.

A NIGHTMARE

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmare or night hag has its day time correspondence in the undue fullness after eating, with the belchings and sour or bitter rising so often experienced after too hasty or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia or bad stomach. When the weak stomach is strengthened and invigorated the whole body shares in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

"I was a victim of sleeplessness and extreme nervousness induced by chronic indigestion and I felt heavy, tired and worn out continually," writes Miss Mary Smith, of 1613 No. Wahsatch Street, Colorado Springs, Colo. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the only medicine which relieved me. Within a week after I began using it that heavy oppressed feeling after meals had left me, and I found that I was able to sleep better than for months previously. My appetite was gradually restored, general system was toned up, nervousness became a thing of the past and I have now been in splendid health for over nine months."

Sometimes a selfish dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you.

1000-page Doctor Book sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover postage only; 21 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Formerly sold for $1.50. Over 500,000 copies. Every family should possess a copy for ready reference in case of sudden illness or accident. It is illustrated with hundreds of wood-cuts and several colored plates. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Cure Constipation.

A WOMAN TO BE PRETTY

Must Have Luxuriant and Glossy Hair, No Matter What Color.

The finest contour of a female face, the sweetest smile of a female mouth, loses something if the head is crowned with scant hair. Scant and falling hair, it is now known, is caused by a parasite that burrows into the scalp to the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality. The little white scales the germ throws up in burrowing are called dandruff. To cure dandruff permanently, then, and to stop falling hair, that germ must be killed. Newbro's Herpicide, an entirely new result of the chemical laboratory, destroys the dandruff germ, and, of course, stops the falling hair, and prevents baldness. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Special Agents.

DRY GOODS.

SWAN BROS.

Respectfully announce the opening of their immense stock of holiday goods for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 4, 5 and 6. You are cordially invited to attend the exhibition of this vast assemblage of the most practical and appropriate gift things for men, women and children. Any article will be carefully packed and reserved for future delivery.

SWAN BROS.

UFFED RICE for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY AT GAZETTE BUILDING, 310 & 312 PRINCE STREET.

[Entered at the Postoffice of Alexandria, Virginia, as second-class matter.]

Mrs. Berry Holds Car.

Mrs. Ina Berry, who for several days has held possession of a passenger car at Girard, Kansas, and has resisted all efforts to dislodge her, was still in full possession yesterday forenoon. Since the fruitless attempt Sunday night to capture the woman the officers yesterday morning made no further effort to dislodge her.

It is believed that Mrs. Berry has two revolvers and is well supplied with cartridges. The car is being guarded closely, and it is believed that some decisive move to capture the woman will be made during the day.

She opened a window yesterday morning and threw out a ring. "It was given to me in Kentucky," she said, when asked where she had gotten the ring. Mrs. Berry speaks with a southern accent. She is tall, fair and about 30 years old. The woman appeared weak and pitiful. Her hands are red with cold and she is apparently nearly frozen. She will not permit anyone to enter the car to build a fire, and she refuses all offers of food and drink. She was more talkative yesterday and speaks to persons who approach the window at which she appears.

"I intend to die in this car," she declared at one time.

"What shall be done with your body?" was asked, the object being to learn where her relatives live.

"Throw it to the dogs," was her reply.

When she shows an inclination to talk a big crowd gathers about the car. Then her mood will change, and making a threatening motion with her revolver, she orders "Move on." The crowd moves at once.

The ease with which she put three bullets through the head of a dummy shoved to a transom above the door proves her to be a good shot with a revolver, and no one cares to provoke her.

When she first took possession of the car Friday she declared she wanted to go to Tulsa, I. T. Now she does not want to go there. No attempt is now being made to dislodge her, and her car is at times guarded by a deputy sheriff.

The railroad officials say they have turned the case over to the county, but the county officials do not appear to appreciate the favor and are willing that someone else may enjoy the distinction of capturing her. Many men are deploring the hardships which she is enduring, but none seems willing to walk into the car to her relief.

March Under Black Banners.

One hundred thousand Jews, each wearing a band of crepe on the left arm, marched under a myriad of black banners through the principal streets of the East Side New York, yesterday, accompanied by bands playing dirges in memory of the Jews massacred in Russia. Hundreds of women and children, grouped in singing bands, were scattered throughout the long parade.

Immediately following the police who headed the procession came several hundred boy synagogue singers, chanting a dirge. In the long procession, which wound through the narrow East Side streets, behind these boys there were 114 labor, socialistic and Russian revolutionary organizations. One small band of men, women and children, at whose approach nearly every head among the spectators was bared, were survivors of the Kischeneff massacres.

Mingled everywhere with the hundreds of black flags, which made almost a canopy over the paraders, was the Stars and Stripes and the flag of Zion a six pointed blue star on a white field. From shop doors and tenement-house windows which overlooked the procession, flew thousands of crepe streamers.

One of the most impressive features of the parade was the march across Williamsburg bridge of 20,000 Jews from Brooklyn. As they crossed the great center span of the bridge their black flags could be seen and the sad music heard far up and down the East river.

The procession marched to the plaza in Union Square, where it resolved itself into a mass-meeting to formulate resolutions.

Brief, terse resolutions were read by their leaders to the thousands of paraders. The voting was done orally with a great shout, the resolutions being adopted unanimously. After outlining the Russian atrocities and calling upon the United States to interfere in behalf of the Jews the resolutions continue:

"To our overwhelming shame, disappointment and sorrow we realize that eternal vigilance is the price of the Jew's life, and we urge our people to take up arms against their assailants and, if need be, to sell their lives most dearly. We call Jews everywhere toward the defense of the Jewish people."

The prompt responses to the appeal of the committee having charge of the fund for the relief of the suffering Jews in Russia have been greatly aided by the courtesy of the Western Union Telegraph Company in giving free transmission over its wires of messages in relation to the fund.

When you want a pleasant laxative take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For Sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Dying of Famine

is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Cearfoss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store, price 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

Give Your Stomach Rest.

Nothing will cure indigestion that doesn't digest the food, itself, and give the stomach rest. You can't expect that a weak stomach will regain its strength and get well when it is compelled to do the full work that a sound stomach should do. You wouldn't expect a sick horse to get well when it is compelled to do a full day's work every day of the week. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect digestant and digests the food regardless of the condition of your stomach. Relieves Indigestion, Belching, Sour Stomach, and all stomach disorders. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

WORKS WONDERS EVERY TIME

How Gowan's Pneumonia Cure Cures Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Pneumonia—All of them Ills that Come from Colds—And the Reasons Why

When you have a cough or a pain in the chest, your cold is settling there—and this is very dangerous. Most of the deaths in winter begin just this way.

Wherever your cold is centered, there you must apply the remedy. Either on your chest or throat. Now when you take an internal remedy it has to pass through the stomach. Often it wrecks your digestion and never gets to your lungs at all.

Gowan's Pneumonia Cure is external. It penetrates—goes right in to the seat of the trouble, and soothes at once the irritated lungs or throat. It casts out the germs of cold, consumption, pneumonia—all evil germs. That is, it makes the lungs strong to cast these germs out.

READ THESE TWO LETTERS

"I will spare no pains to call the attention of my friends to this valuable medicine. "Mrs. J. E. GILL, Superintendent Male Orphan Asylum, Richmond, Va."

"I have used Gowan's Pneumonia Cure, and I think it is the best medicine in the world. I feel sure it saved my mother's life last fall. "P. O. LEAK, with Lilyfert-Scales Co., Winston-Salem, N. C."

Gowan's is powerful, but also harmless. It is an absolute safeguard against croup. Every mother should keep a bottle in the house. Cure your cold, cough, chest pains—to-day. Immediate relief—sure cure in Gowan's. Large bottle, $1.00; croup size, 25 cents. Sent by mail, if desired.

GOWAN MEDICAL CO., Durham, N. C.

THE GOODLOE CO.,

Corner King and Pitt Streets.

Knitted Novelties in Blouses and Vests.

The recent cool weather has caught many of you without the above-mentioned articles. We have a complete line of the latest styles and patterns in all of the leading shades.

These garments are very popular, especially with those who are fond of out-door exercise.

They appeal to the taste, and are of superior quality and finish, when the prices are considered.

SILK UNDERSKIRTS.

These stylish Silk Underskirts, consisting of all the new shades, are made of heavy changeable taffetas, fully 3½ yards wide; worth $6.50. Our price..... $4.89

In Ready-to-wear Ladies' Skirts we are showing the newest effects in Chiffon Broadcloth, Cheviots, Panamas and Black Cloths.

Black Cloth Skirts, worth $4 50, our price..... $3 25

All-wool Cheviots, in black and navy, worth $5.50. Our price..... $4.25

Panamas, in mixed colors of Black, Brown, Navy and Grey; worth $6.50. Our price..... $5.48

Chiffon Broadcloth, in black only, something good and always serviceable; worth $7.50. Our price..... $5.75

Sole Agents for Holeproof Hosiery, Carhartt Overalls, Centemiri Gloves and Hawes' Celebrated $3 Hats.

The Navy Report.

Secretary of the Navy, C. J. Bonaparte, yesterday sent his annual report to the President. Mr. Bonaparte suggests some important changes in the various branches of the naval administration which he believes would conduce to its betterment.

Referring to the Meriwether case the Secretary declares his intention to do away with the "honor code" at the academy, as being opposed to the law of the land and the regulations of the navy.

He recommends the establishment of a big drydock station at Solomon's Island, Md.

The opinion is expressed that a subsidy for American shipping is desirable from a naval point of view.

A conservative programme of building additional naval vessels is advocated to keep the fighting strength of the fleet stationary as obsolete vessels are weeded out.

The revival of the grade of commodore is proposed to obviate the existing stagnation in promotions, and the creation of two vice admirals is advocated.

Changes in the personnel of the land engineering force and the civilian corps of the department are recommended.

He recommends the authorization by the present Congress of two new battleships of 16,000 tons each, two scout cruisers; four destroyers, two submarines or submersibles, one gunboat of the Helena type, and two river gunboats, which would be used on the Asiatic station. The total cost of all would be $23,300,000.

DRY GOODS

Our Holiday Display

WILL BE READY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6. WE INVITE YOUR CAREFUL ATTENTION TO OUR LINE WHEN PURCHASING CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

D. Bendheim & Sons,

316 King Street.

Ruben's Christmas Suggestions

A beautiful PARLOR CABINET, nicely finished, $6.

OAK MORRIS CHAIR, Velour Cushions, $5.50.

A well-finished OAK OR MAHOGANY ROCKER, $3.

NEAT ORNAMENTS, VASES and PICTURES, from 25c to $5.00.

Ask for Coupon on Brass Bed.

M. Ruben & Sons,

601 KING STREET

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the LINCOLN HALL ASSOCIATION for the election of eleven trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, December 12, 1905, at 3.30 p. m.

J. S. SWORMSTEDT, Pres.
GEO. R. REPETTI Sec.

dec4 td

CAMPBELL'S SOUPS.—5 cases Tomato Chicken, Vegetable, Clam Chowder, and other varieties of soups just received by J. C. MILBURN.

POTATO CHIPS.—A box of Fresh Saratoga Chips just received by J. C. MILBURN.

Another barrel SWEET CIDER received November 15th by J. C. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F & G Sts. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Women's Eiderdown Wrappers

One-third Under Price.

We have secured and offer at a third less than the regular price a lot of Eiderdown Wrappers, in assorted patterns and colorings, including stripes and checks. Two attractive styles are represented; both are satin bound and trimmed in satin. One has small round collar; the other is collarless. All sizes from 32 to 44.

$2.50 Each. Regular value, $3.25.

Third floor—G st.

Special Sale of

Men's Handkerchiefs for Xmas

Another lot of Men's All-linen Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; the letters are of a neat, attractive design.

½ dozen in a box for 75c.

A finer grade linen, with a more handsomely embroidered initial, and in a prettier box.

6 in a box for $1.50.

Main floor—F st.

Men's Hats.

We are showing all the newest shapes of Stetson Soft and Stiff Hats.

$3.50 to $6.

Silk and Opera Hats, in the fashionable shapes,

$5.50 to $7.

W. & L. Derbys and Soft Hats.

$2 and $3.

W. & L. "Special" All-fur Derby, in ten different shapes.

$2 each. A $2.50 value.

College Hat Bands, in great profusion, 25c each.

Main floor—F st.

The "Arnold" Children's Knit Night Drawers.

(With or without feet.)

Don't put off buying these admirable garments until your child has contracted colds, chills, or fever. Buy them at once, put them on, and bid good night to all care, watchfulness and anxiety. They cannot be displaced—they cover the child from head to foot.

2 to 10 years, 60c up.

Infants' Dept., Third floor, Eleventh st.

Men's New Rain Coats Surtouts and Paddocks.

Rain Coats serve a two-fold purpose. When not protecting the wearer from rain they protect him from the cold.

A lot of new styles just in—all good colors, attractive designs and splendidly tailored.

$10 to $25.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Sts., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

For Sale.

Dwellings:

One of those desirable three-story bricks, eight rooms, all modern improvements, on south Pitt street, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Three-story brick, 12 rooms, southeast corner Prince and Patrick streets; spacious grounds on east and west sides.

Building Lots:

Five building lots, southeast corner Columbus and Montgomery streets, which, if sold within the next ten days, can be purchased for $1,250.

Several lots on King street, within close proximity to new Union Station.

Business Property:

That desirable business stand formerly occupied by E. Goldsmith and situated on south side of King, between Lee and Union streets.

For Rent.

Dwellings:

716 Queen.....6 rooms, a. m. i.....	$20 00
116 S. Royal.....7 rooms, a. m. i.....	20 00
114 Prince.....7 rooms, a. m. i.....	16 66
417 S. Lee.....8 rooms, a. m. i.....	16 00
120 N. St. Asaph 7 rooms, a. m. i.....	18 00
1119 Prince.....6 rooms, a. m. i.....	13 00
412 N. Patrick...8 rooms, a. m. i.....	15 00
128 N. Payne.....6 rooms.....	9 00
132 N. Payne.....6 rooms.....	9 00

M. B. Harlow and Co.,

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Brokers,

Harlow Building, 119 S. Fairfax St.

'PHONES:

Bell, 2B :: Capital City, 175.

CHARLOTTESVILLE AND RAPIDAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 4, 1905.

To the holders of the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad Bonds: The following bonds drawn for redemption by lot, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage, will be paid at the office of the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa., with accrued interest, on JANUARY 1, 1906. Interest on said bonds will cease January 1, 1906.

Nos. 14, 44, 70, 90 106, 126, 153, 178, 215, 202, 242. for $1,000 each—$11,000

Nos. 250, 286, 305, 337, 348, 363, 372, 381, 390, 403, 462, 563, 654, 685, 688, 700, 705, 708, 730, for $500 each—$9,500

Nos. 772, 778, for $100 each—$200.

JOHN W. BURKE.
EDW. L. DAINGERFIELD,
Trustees.

dec4 td

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, fancy new crop, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

E. I. Daingerfield, President. W. F. Lambert, Cashier.
W. H. Lambert, Vice President. Carroll Pierce, Asst. Cashier.

The Citizens' National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus and Profits, $95,000.

Centrally Located at the Corner of King and St. Asaph Sts.

Our facilities for the proper care of your business are unsurpassed. Safe deposit boxes in our exceptionally strong vault for the use of our depositors.

KING SANTA

--- REIGNS AT ---

ROSENFELD'S

This is his chief Distributing Depot. The days now are comfortable, much more so than they will be later when the great rush is on. Holiday stocks are at their best, complete in every way. We have been thinking of this Christmas shopping for months; yes, for a year back, and it is with great pleasure that we invite you see the best exhibit. Without a shadow of a doubt, it is the most carefully chosen; the best to be bought, and affords the greatest money saving we have ever been able to offer.

Furs at prices within the reach of all. This is an opportunity that cannot be overlooked. New designs, prices nearly half of what is charged elsewhere.

ROSENFELD'S.

518-20 King St., Alexandria, Va

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL

VIRGINIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CORPORATION

Alexandria, Virginia.

CAPITAL.

Paid In, $175,000. Authorized, $1,000,000.

OFFICERS.

C. J. RIXEY, President. JNO. P. ROBINSON, First Vice President.
GARDNER L. BOOTHE, Second Vice President. C. J. RIXEY, Treasurer
NORTON & BOOTHE, COUNSEL.

DIRECTORS.

JOS. E. WILLARD, JNO. P. ROBINSON, GARDNER L. BOOTHE
PARK AGNEW GEO S. FRENCH FRANK HUME,
C. C. LEADBEATER, HENRY K. FIELD, H. BAADER
C. J. RIXEY J. K. M. NORTON.

We act as Executor, Administrator and Trustee, and in other fiduciary capacities. Issue Fidelity, Contract, Official and Judicial Bonds. General Banking Business transacted. Interest Paid in Saving Department. Safe Deposit Boxes at Moderate Charge.

WOULD IT NOT

be ordinary carefulness only if from each week's wages you brought us a little to save for you--anything from $1.00 up.

The Mercantile,

Cor. Prince and Fairfax Sts.

A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF

CHRISTMAS BOX PAPER

--- AT ---

S. F. DYSON & BRO'S

508 King street, next to Opera House

LYONS BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

WOOD, COAL AND COKE

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT KEPT ON HAND.

Office, Cor. Duke and Fairfax Streets.
Yard on Princess St., bet. Lee and Fairfax.
Cap. City 'Phone 112-B. All Orders Promptly attended to. oc12

COMMUNITY SILVER.

We have lately added to our line this well known high grade Silver Plated Table Ware.

These goods contain more silver than any other plated ware on the market today, and a 25 years guarantee accompanies each piece, and they are sold at less cost than similar goods of inferior quality.

Our stock embraces such pieces as Tea Table and Dessert Spoons, Knives and Forks, Bouillon Spoons, Oyster Forks and etc.

We invite your inspection.

H. W. Wildt & Son

JEWELERS,

106 NORTH ROYAL STREET

Correct time furnished,
Telephone No. 345-J.

"The BEST of Everything."

Nothing More Acceptable For a Christmas Present Than a

PARKER FOUNTAIN PEN.

All sizes, shapes and prices. Guaranteed for twelve months.

Taylor's Pharmacy

616 King Street.

Both 'Phones and Night Bell.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as the executor of the will of the late ALICE E. NUTT WISE, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said decedent to come forward and settle, and persons having claims against her estate will present them, authenticated, for settlement.

J. R. H. DEAKINS
FREDERICK B. McGUIRE
Executors.

1000 Prince street. dec4 10t

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 5, 1905.

THE MESSAGE of President Roosevelt was sent to Congress today. It war voluminous and made 56 pages in closely printed pamphlet form. The President in his introductory observations again calls attention to the prevailing period of prosperity with which the country is blessed. The first subject to which he calls attention is corporations, and he devotes about nine pages to these modern institutions. He is of the opinion, in the face of present conditions, that the government should exercise some effective supervision over their corporate use. His excellency, however, avers that he is in no sense hostile to corporations. He says:

This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. We should, moreover, recognize in cordial and ample fashion the immense good affected by corporate agencies in a country such as ours, and the wealth of intellect, energy and fidelity devoted to their service, and therefore normally to the service of the public, by their officers and directors. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trade union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice" * * * The Department of Justice has for the last four years devoted more attention to the enforcement of the anti-trust legislation than to anything else. Much has been accomplished; particularly marked has been the moral effect of the prosecutions; but it is increasingly evident that there will be a very insufficient beneficial result in the way of economic change. The successful prosecution of one device to evade the law immediately develops another device to accomplish the same purpose. What is needed is not sweeping prohibition of every arrangement, good or bad, which may tend to restrict competition, but such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction o competion from being to the detriment of the public—as well as such supervision and regulation as will prevent other abuses in no way connected with restriction of competition.

In the above connection the President says:

All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges, and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission or some similar body so far as rates, and agreements practically affecting rates, are concerned. The private car owners and the owners of industrial railroads are entitled to a fair and reasonable compensation on their investment, but neither private cars nor industrial railroads nor spur tracks should be utilized as devices for securing preferential rates. A rebate in icing charges, or in mileage, or in a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way. No lower rate should apply on goods imported than actually obtains on domestic goods from the American seaboard to destination except in cases where water competition is the controlling influence.

Mr. Roosevelt makes certain recommendations concerning safety appliances for railroads, hours of labor for railroad employees, employer's liability bill, labor, insurance, the revenues, economy in expenditures, currency, business methods in the departments, federal elections, the Hague conference, the Monroe doctrine, the army and navy, naturalization laws, criminal laws, breaches of trust in public service, public land laws, Mississippi levees, merchant marine, Jamestown Tercentennial, pensions, immigration, the civil service, copyright laws, adulteration of food, smoke law, national parks, life-saving service, Indians, the Philippines, Porto Rico, insular affairs, Alaska, admission to Statehood, Panama Canal and the Department of State.

LONDON PUNCH, the official expression of English mirth, recently contained a heartless cartoon on the Czar of Russia who is now passing through an ordeal as trying as any that ever beset the path of an earthly monarch. The picture represents the shade of Louis XVI. appearing to the unhappy emperor and saying, "Side with your people, sire, while there is yet time. I was too late." "Laugh and the world laughs with you," is a homely expression, but the apostolic injunction, "Bear ye one another's burdens," finds few earnest responses. While many things can be said detrimental to the precedures so long enacted by the Russian autocracy, but few possessing human sympathy can refrain from expressions of commisseration for the present Czar. He is believed to be personally possessed of more humane feeling than some of his predecessors. He, however, is on the throne at an inopportune time. Nihilism has been on a steady growth during the past half of a century, and the recent disastrous conflict between Russia and Japan has left the former country in an unsettled state and brought about conditions conducive to the rapid growth of rank socialism. Propagators of this doctrine are increasing daily and the infection is making inroads into the army and navy and into the body guards of the emperor. The cruel cartoon of Punch might in the near future be equally applicable to Edward VII. It must not be forgotten that the British metropolis is today swarming with unemployed men and women, who, in the biting cold, hungry and scantily clothed are clamoring for work or something to eat. The revolutionary spirit is as likely to invade London as St. Petersburg, and it is possible for the shade of Louis XVI to visit Buckingham Palace.

NOTWITHSTANDING that it is universally anticipated that the present session of Congress will be strenuous and important, it is not expected to be an unusually long one. Representatives are of the opinion that next year's election will be a serious affair for them, and they want to get away early to look after their troubles at home. This personal concern will doubtless be a potent influence in hastening business in the closing weeks.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.

The Hepburn bill, appropriating $16,500,000, immediately available to continue the work on the isthmian canal, will be passed through the House tomorrow or Thursday without reference to a committee, either by unanimous consent or by a special rule. It is essential that action on this bill should be taken before the holiday recess by both Houses, and as the House committee will not be appointed till shortly before the recess it was deemed necessary to handle the matter thus expeditiously.

Immediately after the conclusion of the reading of the President's message in the House, Mr. Goldfogle of New York, will be recognized to introduce a resolution denouncing the persecution and massacre of Jews, in Russia. It recites that the American people stand aghast at base intolerance of brutalized men who committed unspeakable atrocities and crimes against life and property, expresses pity for the sufferers, and expresses to them the nation's sympathy. It calls on the President to "use such good and friendly officers with the Russian government as may secure such action as may tend reasonably to prevent the recurrence of such outrages in the future."

At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution this morning, a resolution was adopted, inviting Charles B. Freer to bring to Washington certain representative selections of his art collection to be exhibited at the Smithsonian during the session of Congress. This includes a number of Whistler's famous paintings. Freer has offered to present the collection to the Smithsonian Institution under certain conditions, including the erection of a building for the express purpose of housing the exhibit.

A telegram was received by Secretary Hitchcock this morning from Portland, Oregon, stating that the town marshal of Pineville, Oregon, severely assaulted a witness who testified against Representative Williamson at his trial there. Representative Williamson, whose home is at Pineville, Ore., was convicted of fraudulent land operations in Oregon and Washington.

Two measures, one repealing the timber and stone act, and the other creating a bureau of mines, under the Interior Department, were introduced in the House today by Mr. Lacey, of Iowa.

Mr. Williams, it is said, has informed Representative Swanson that under no circumstances will he select a Virginian the ways and means committee. Mr. Swanson told Mr. Williams that if he would agree to appoint a Virginian in his stead he would resign from the committee immediately.

President Roosevelt today sent his recess appointments, also several new ones, to the Senate for consideration and confirmation. Among the recess appointments are those of Secretary of State Root, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte; Minister to Columbia, Barrett; to Chile, Hicks; to Ecuador, Lee; to Panama, Magoon; to Venezuela, Russell; several consul generals, many consuls, Public Printer Stillings; collectors of customs and internal revenue; army retirements and promotions; U. S. District judges, attorneys and marshals; promotions in the navy; Frank Frantz, to be governor of Oklahoma; Herbert J. Hagerman, to be governor of New Mexico; the members of the Isthmian Canal Commission—Shontz, Magoon, Harrod, Ernst, Endicott and Hains; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry and many others.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today was that of Frank H. Tyree, to be U. S. Marshal for the southern district of West Virginia.

Among the nominations made by the President today was that of Lunsford L. Lewis, of Virginia, to be U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia. Judge Lewis resigned his position when he was nominated for Governor of his State by the republicans and his assistant, Mr. Talley, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Now Judge Lewis wants his place back.

The nomination of Franklin Lane, of California, to be an Interstate Commerce Commissioner, succeeding ex-Governor Fifer, of Illinois, was sent to the Senate today.

The administration Statehood bill creating one State out of the territories New Mexico, Arizona and another out of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as recommended by the President in his message, will be introduced in the House by Mr. Hamilton, republican, Michigan, who will head the committee on territories.

As a result of the recent order of Commissioner of Pension Warner, in weeding out the aged and infirm clerks of that bureau, Henry I. Shanklin, a clerk, upon being reduced from $1,600 a year to $1,200 died yesterday from nervous shock. Mr. Shanklin, a native of Kansas, was 81 years of age and had been in the government employ for about 45 years. Ever since the civil war he had been a sufferer from asthma.

By direction of the President, J. C. Pettijohn, register of the general land office at Valentine, Neb., has been dismissed on the charge of participating in questionable land deals. Also the resignation of the receiver of the land office at that point, Albert L. Towle, has been requested.

The Kansas congressional delegation waited on the President in a body today to urge the appointment of W. T. Vernon, colored, of that State, as register of the treasury to succeed J. W. Lyons.

Announcement was made at the Department of Justice today that the Attorney General had fully exonerated the law firm of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, and Governor Johnson and ex-Governor Mosely of the Chickasaw tribe, who were indicted some time ago for conspiracy to embezzle the funds of the tribe.

News of the Day.

A gold heart was presented yesterday to President Roosevelt in behalf of the people of Colorado by Representative Bonynge. Among the subscription to pay for the gift were 8000 pennies.

Representative Harvey C Garber, of the Fourth Ohio district, chairman of the democratic State executive committee, says at the cost only $13,000 to elect Patterson, democrat governor of the State.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, made it known yesterday that he, with Senator Allison, of Iowa, are the only members of the upper branch of Congress who have served for a continuous period of 29 years.

The government has lost its case against the Missouri Pacific, Sante Fe and other western railroads, charged with rebating, the proceedings being quashed, owing to lack of jurisdiction by a circuit court of Missouri.

Mrs. Mary Wine Armes has instituted suit in Washington for divorce from her husband, Major George A. Armes. She charges cruelty and non-support. She also accuses him of circulating defamatory reports concerning her.

Yesterday on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange was easily the wildest in its history. The bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture made its annual estimate of the cotton crop, issuing figures of 10,167,818 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The price shot up to $7 a bale.

It is stated that the President, Secretary Shaw and all high officials of the government are interested in the oyster scandal to such an extent that they will lend their influence to the passage of laws that will undoubtedly stamp out the evil. Federal supervision of oyster dredgers will be attained, and the business of crimping and shanghaiing men on the Chesapeake will be made so perilous that it will be stamped out.

BALFOUR'S CABINET RESIGNS.

The political crisis in England reached a climax yesterday when Arthur J. Balfour, the premier, formally tendered the resignations of himself and the members of his cabinet to King Edward, who accepted them. The King invited Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to an interview this morning, when he will offer him the mission of forming a new cabinet. Sir Henry will accept the task, and within a few days, even within a few hours, a new government will be formed.

A brief official announcement was made last night that the cabinet had resigned, that the King had accepted the resignation of the ministers and that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had been sent for.

It may be stated as certain that Lord Rosebery will be entirely ignored in the makeup of the cabinet and that John Morley will be one of the chief advisers of Sir Henry in drawing up the list of his official family which will be presented to the King.

Mr. Morley himself is considered likely to go to the Indian Office, and it is probable that Herbert Henry Asquith will be chancellor of the exchequer. The foreign affairs portfollo will go either to Lord Elgin or Sir Edward Grey, though the latter is considered likely to be made secretary for the colonies.

There is some uncertainly as to when the dissolution of Parliament will be effective, but it is not considered probable until after the new year.

An interesting feature of the political situation is the prospect of a closer alliance between the Irish and the labor parties in the new parliament. James Keir Hurdie, the socialist and independent member, in a political speech last night frankly invited such an alliance. He pointed out that 45 labor members combined with 75 Irish members would provide a voting strength which no government, however strong, could afford to ignore.

There is no doubt that the retiring unionist ministry has been more or less riding for a fall for sometime. Mr. Balfour, undoubtedly a clever man, it is thought, has been too much of a dreamer to hold his party together, and he was entirely overshadowed by Mr. Chamberlain, who ultimately dealt the deathblow to the party when he advocated tariff reform, the rock on which the government plit.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new Premier, had been a member of Parliament in the liberal interest for the Stirling district of Scotland since 1868, and was born September 7, 1836. He is the youngest son of the late Sir James Campbell, and assumed the additional name of Bannerman under the will of his maternal uncle, the late Henry Bannerman of Hunton Court, Kent. He has had several important positions during the past 30 years.

Twice Married; Twice Divorced.

Married and divorced twice in less than 11 years is the record made by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Savage, a Winchester couple. Mrs. Savage was Miss M Adah Seabright, and the husband was a former business man of that city.

Judge Thomas W. Harrison, presiding at the December term of the Circuit Court for Frederick county, yesterday signed a decree granting Mrs. Savage an absolute divorce from her husband. Mrs. Savage is given the right to resume her maiden name, and she is also given the sole custody of her infant daughter, Eulalia Savage, but the father may visit the child occasionally.

In her bill of complaint, filed a year ago, Mrs. Savage sets forth that she was married to the defendant on February 13, 1895, and that she obtained a decree of divorce from him on March 13, 1897. One year later, the plaintiff says, she was remarried to Mr. Savage, the ceremony taking place in Baltimore.

In her bill of complaint the wife makes sensational charges against her husband, and several photographs, marked "exhibits," in which Mr. Savage is pictured in the presence of a woman not his wife, are filed among the papers. Letters containing terms of endearment, alleged to have been written to Mr. Savage by a Baltimore woman, are also filed as evidence. The Baltimore woman is named as corespondent.

The plaintiff asserts that, during a trip made with her husband from Baltimore to Savannah, Ga., by boat, she discovered the presence on the boat of the woman she names as corespondent.

The government yacht, Mayflower, stopped off this city today, on her way up the river to Washington.

Virginia News.

The government is considering Cape Henry as the site of the additional fortifications.

A live wire killed two horses belonging to the Richmond Transfer Company Saturday evening.

James W. Beane has been appointed postmaster at Dranesville, Fairfax county, and Jennie McCoy at Riverton, Warren county.

Major S. M. Bolling, superintendent of the State penitentiary, was yesterday appointed by Judge Moomaw, of the Bedford County Circuit Court, clerk of that court, to succeed the late John M. Speece.

Mrs. Annie Jewell, wife of George A. Jewell, of Lucketts, Loudoun county, was instantly killed on Saturday by a passenger train of the Western Maryland Railroad, near Deerfield, Frederick county, Md.

A defective flue set fire to the home of Mrs. Walter Garrett, a widow, at Boyce, Clarke county, Saturday night, and the building was totally destroyed, together with most of its contents. The loss reaches $1,000.

Mrs. Roosevelt, in acknowledgment of Mrs. Montague's hospitality at the Governor's Mansion during the President's visit there, will furnish from the White House conservatories the flowers for a pretty feature of "The Crystal Slipper," to be played tomorrow night by society people under Mrs. Montague's patronage.

Joseph H. Shepherd, sentenced five years ago for embezzlement, was yesterday discharged from the penitentiary. He was a clerk in the office of the auditor for many years, and the discovery that his accounts were wrong was a surprise to the officials and his friends. He left his prison home in company with his son, who had come to meet him.

The grand jury of Norfolk yesterday returned an indictment for murder against Dr. L. R. Chiles, in connection with the recent death of Miss Sarah Atkinson, whose death followed an alleged criminal operation. An indictment was also found against Miss Atkinson's former lover, James E. Franklin, who is accused as an accessory before the fact. The Chiles case was set for trial on Monday next.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, the chief of the Weather Bureau, in his annual report, regarding the Mount Weather research observatory at Mount Weather, near Bluemont established three years ago, says the observatory may be expected to do as much for the science of meteorology and the future improvement of the service as has been done during the past thirty-five years for the material interests of the country.

News has been received of the death in Columbus, Tex., of Judge George McCormick, a native of Fairfax county, aged sixty-four years. Judge McCormick enlisted in the Confederate army and served until 1864, when he was seriously wounded and captured near Harrisburg, Miss. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Texas in 1875, and served a term as attorney general of that State. Subsequently he was elected district judge for two consecutive terms.

Superintendent of the penintentiary S. M. Bolling, of Bedford, yesterday resigned; the board accepted his resignation, and elected Capt. E. F. Morgan, of Roanoke, as his successor. Capt. F. A. Lamb, first keeper, has been made assistant superintendent by Mr. Morgan. The other candidate for the position was former Superintendent George N. Helms, of Franklin. The superintendent receives a salary of $1,600 with house, gas and water, and the assistant position pays $1,000.

Attempted Suicide.

Dr. J. B. Mathews, in jail at Greensboro, N. C., charged with the murder of his wife, yesterday made his second unsuccessful attempt at suicide in his cell. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning he was found by a prisoner in an adjoining cell, lying on his couch with a bandaged wrist, just showing under the bedclothes. Being asked if he had been hurt, Mathews replied that he was cold and a bandage on his armed warmed the whole body. Not satisfied, the prisoner called the jailor.

Entering the cell, officials found that Mathews had his arm hung over the bed rail, obscured by the blanket, and from his hand was dripping blood into a bucket. The whole wrist had been cut around with a tin spoon handle, and he was lying there waiting for the slow process of dying by blood drops, for the artery had not been severed. A physician soon had the blood flow stopped, and Mathews seemed resigned to the rescue. After this a guard was stationed at his cell.

On Sunday Mathews swallowed a decoction of heads of matches, cigarette stumps and chewing tobacco. Violent vomiting caused the attendance of the physician, and a powerful emetic revealed Mathews' purpose to commit suicide.

Last night he seemed entirely irrational. He is morose and sullen, and says he is not Mathews, but "Charlie Johnson."

Mathews sat in court yesterday stolidly indifferent to the proceedings in progress in his case. His eyes were bloodshot, his face covered with a weeks' growth of red bristles, his hair was tousled, and he presented an appearance of unconcern. During the entire proceedings he recognized no one, but gazed blankly into space.

Fight For Open Shop.

The fight between the employing and journeymen printers of Washington began yesterday in earnest, when in 16 of the largest printing establishments a notice was posted in which it was declared that after January 4, 1906, the "open shop" will prevail in those houses and that employes must work nine hours. It is estimated that this order will affect only 150 of the 2,400 printers in the District of Columbia. Many of those not affected are employes of the government printing office, which, the employing printers declare, is an open shop by virtue of the declaration some time ago of President Roosevelt. Both sides say that it will be a fight to a finish. The eight-hour committee of the Columbia Typographical Union held a meeting last night, at which the situation was discussed at length.

The alleged insane woman, supposed to be Mrs. Anna Berry who barricaded herself in a "Frisco passenger coach Saturday, which is sidetracked at Girard, Kas., still holds the fort.

Today's Telegraphic News

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.—The Corporation Commission today postponed final consideration of the uniform freight rate matter until March 13, 1906. The commission found work that could not be completed in a month and that would run the hearing into the legislative session.

Judge Witt today overruled the demurrer in the election fraud cases and the accused will be tried at this term of court.

Chaos in St Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5. An incredible state of affairs exists to this city today. The central post office is under guard while great crowds of people stand about complaining because they are denied access to the office. Chaos reigns in the capital. The city has been divided into four military districts, and over 16,000 Cossacks and infantry soldiers armed with machine guns are kept constantly on guard.

A prearranged general strike began today at various points throughout the empire. The strike was not absolutely general at the beginning, but it has assumed formidable proportions. At St. Petersburg, the employees of seventy-two factories struck, and 110,000 workmen are idle as a result. At Moscow, 58,000 employes in twenty-six factories struck. Reports from other cities give the figures as to the strike: Vladimir, six factories, employing 16,000 men: Warsaw employing 10,000 workmen; Kieff, six factories employing 5,000. The central strike committee at St. Petersburg believes that workmen have struck throughout the empire as the result of its call.

Bucharest, Dec. 5.—Fifty refugee families from Odessa and Kishineff have arrived at Jassy, Roumania, having left their homes on account of the recent disturbances, which occurred in those cities. They state that the agrarian movement is spreading rapidly. The train on which they made their escape was attacked by Hooligans from the Bessarabian villages several times on the trip from Odessa to Ungeni.

Paris, Dec., 5.—Calmer feeling prevails of the Bourse today and there was a light improvement in Russian and French stocks.

New York, Dec. 5.—Notice given by the Commercial Cable Company, this morning, states that there is no change in the situaiion so far as difficulty in getting messages to points in Russia is concerned, owing to the strike of the telegraph and cable operators there. Messages for Finland are again being mailed from Nystadt but delivery is doubtful.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—News received here from St. Petersburg, via the frontier, states that the Russian cabinet has decided to grant a million dollars towards satisfying the financial demands of the strikers in the postal and telegraph service. While this is but one-third of the amount demanded, it is understood that if it is paid, the men will return to work, trusting to Count Witte to secure for them the remainder. The premier expects to secure the consent of the Czar to the proposed terms of settlement, and the men will likely return to their several districts of duty before the end of the week.

Bucharest, Roumania, Dec. 5.—The agrarian movement in Russia, according to cables received here, has assumed terrible proportions. Hundreds of land owners are reported killed in the Kieff government. Fresh anti-semitic riots are reported in Kishineff, and Lemberg.

New British Premier.

London, Dec. 5.—Henry Campbell Bannerman, liberal leader in the House of Commons, arrived at Buckingham Palace promptly at 10 o'clock in response to the summons of the King. Before going to the palace, Campbell Bannerman received a visit from the Duke of Devonshire, a unionist and free trade leader. Great significance was attached to the visit. After being in conference for an hour with King Edward, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman accepted the position of Premier which was made vacant by the resignation of Arthur J. Balfour, and he offered to undertake the formation of a new cabinet. On Bannerman's return to his home an announcement to this effect was authorized, but no other information was given out.

There is every indication that Campbell-Bannerman will assume office immediately and at once form the new cabinet. Members of the cabinet will not be forced to contest for their seats for re-election, and this will enable the business of the country to be carried on without interruption. The general election will probably be held in January on the new register of electors.

Joseph Chamberlain said to reporters today: "I am glad to hear that Mr. Balfour has resigned, and that Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman has accepted office."

It is understood that a portfolio was offered to the Duke of Devonshire, but that he declined to assume a place in the ministry. John Morley and Herbert Henry Asquith are recognized as the chief advisers of the new premier.

Joint Meeting of Directors.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Washington-Southern directors meet jointly in Pennsylvania Railroad offices, 85 Cedar street, New York, today. At dictation of the Richmond-Washington Railroad, a holding company, Judge W. J. Leake, recently elected President of Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, may be ousted in favor of some one preferred by the Pennsylvania.

Thirteen Persons Drowned.

Halifax, N. S, Dec. 5.—The steamer Lunnenburg from Coffins Island to Halifax, was wrecked off the Magdalen Islands, 54 miles north west of Cape Breton and her crew of thirteen drowned. R. Q. Lea member of parliament for Magdalen was on board and is believed to have been lost.

The Key that Unlocks the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund well fed, but thin, spare men, who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to cleanse and invigorate his stomach and regulate his liver and bowels. When this is done there is no reason why the average man should not live to old age. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 5.—Wheat 65a81.

Proposition Refused.

Paris, Dec. 5.—It is officially announced that Austria has refused the latest proposition made by the Sultan of Turkey offering a compromise, whereby the Porte hoped an understanding could be reached for the appointment of financial controllers in Macedonia who would be acceptable to the Sultan, the naval demonstration of the powers to force Turkey to agree to international control of Macedonian finances will be continued. Some other point in Turkish territory will now be seized by the powers.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The Foreign Office informed the Publishers' Press today that the Porte had addressed a note to the powers conceding all essential demands regarding Macedonia, financial reforms. A few formal reservations are made in the note, it is stated, for the sake of appearances, and to prevent the Sultan's prestige from being lowered in the eyes of his own subjects. The Turkish note, the Foreign Office expects, will form the basis of a satisfactory settlement.

Collapse of Station.

London, Dec. 5.—The south end of Charing Cross Station collapsed this morning carrying down with it the roof of the avenue theatre which was undergoing repairs. Thirty workmen were seriously hurt and were taken to the hospital. All railroad lines were blocked by the accident, and a squad of men are now at work clearing away the debris. It is reported that several workmen were buried under the wreckage and that they are dead. A strong cordon of police surrounds the collapse station, and the search for the missing is being rapidly pushed forward.

Contemplates Retiring from Senate.

Proctor, Vt., Dec. 5.—It is said here that Senator Proctor contemplates retiring from the Senate March 4, 1908, and that he will announce his purpose soon to the people of his State. The term for which he was elected does not expire until 1911. The Senator feels that he has already had a long career in public life and will not care to serve out his entire term.

Will Not Oppose Marriage.

Rome Dec. 5.—The statement is made on reliable authority that the Pope will not oppose the marriage of King Alfonso of Spain to Princess Ena of Battenburg, who is the latest royal princess to be reported engaged to the young Spanish King, on condition that the Princess embraces Catholicism.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 5.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at noon.

There was a distinct falling off in the attendance of spectators.

Frank B. Brandegee, the Senator-elect from Connecticut took the oath of office.

After the Senate had been informed that the House of Representatives was ready for business, Mr. Allison, from a special committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that the President would communicate a message in writing.

The Secretary then at 12:15 o'clock began the reading of the President's annual message, printed copies of which were laid upon each Senator's desk.

The President's treatment of the railroad rate regulation question was given unusually close attention. Certain portions of the provision appeared to amuse Mr. Aldrich, (R. I.), who took a seat adjoining Mr. Foraker's, and conferred with the Ohioan often.

HOUSE.

When Speaker Cannon called the House to order today, there were few members absent but there were many vacant seats in the galleries.

Mr. Humphreys, democrat, Mississippi; and Claude Kitchin, democrat, North Carolina, who were absent yesterday, were sworn in by the speaker.

Messrs. McCleary, and Williams, who were yesterday designated to wait upon the President and acquaint him with the fact that Congress was in session, reported that the President would communicate to the House through a message is writing.

Awaiting the arrival of the President's message, the House at 12:12 recessed for ten minutes.

As soon as the ten minutes had expired the message was received and at 12:23 its reading began, page boys having distributed to the members printed copies.

[The message will be found on the fourth page.]

Russian Affairs.

Thousands of Russian soldiers, as well as sailors, are now in revolt.

The troops at Kharkoff refuse to take the oath of feality to the colors.

It is reported that the entire Twenty-third artillery brigade at Kishineff has mutinied.

Strikes on the railroads are spreading and traffic is slow and frequently interrupted.

The strike of the post and telegraph employes is general and and there is no direct communication with St. Petersburg and other leading cities.

Interior Minister Durnova is cutting loose from Premier Witte and advocates General Tropoff's plan of a return to rigorous repressive measures and bloodshed.

Declines in Russian securities caused excitement and depression on all the leading European bourses.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

DIED.

This morning, December 5th, at the residence of his father, Joseph F. Johnson, after a short illness, HARLEM PAGE JOHNSON, in the 34th year of his age. Funeral Thursday evening, December 7, at 3 o'clock, from his home, No. 419 south St. Asaph street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.—[Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.

Curtice Brothers SAP MAPLE SYRUP Blue Label CATSUP, ASSORTED JAMS and BAKED BEANS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

Bills in the House.

A large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the House yesterday. They cover a large variety of subjects, including Philippine tariff, statehood, pensions, regulation of the hours of employment in the executive departments, merchant marine, increase of salaries of the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet, requiring corporations to make full reports of their affairs to the Commissioner of Corporations, increasing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, investigation of campaign funds, of expenditures on the Panama canal, of insurance companies doing an interstate business, of cotton reports and of the condition of child labor, provision for a six-year term for the President and the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, for repeal of the Fifteenth amendment of the Constitution. To make it unlawful for corporations engaged in interstate commerce to make campaign contributions, providing for a special investigation of the methods of the Department of Agriculture and Census Bureau in making cotton reports.

Mr. Hepburn introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal law so as to facilitate the sale of bonds and appropriating $16,500,00, to be immediately available, for canal construction.

Mr. Brownlow introduced a bill in Congress for an appropriation of $100,000 for the establishment of a home for aged negroes in Washington.

Mr. Rixey for this, the Eighth, Virginia district introduced the following:

For relief of veterans of the Confederacy; for protection of the Balls Bluff battlefield, in Loudoun county; for construction of memorial bridge; for construction of public avenue on the south side of the Potomac river from Washington to Mount Vernon; to protect distilleries in local option communities; to protect the monuments already erected on the battlefield of Bull Run and other monuments that may be erected there; to correct the naval record of Commander Sidney Smith Lee (father of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Dan M. Lee). He resigned at the outbreak of the war and went with the Confederacy. Record shows he was dismissed; to pay M. F. Snider, (carpenter), of Fairfax county, for loss of an eye while at work at Fort Washington October 13, 1904; for relief of volunteer officers of the U. S. navy; to pay W. J. Lapp & Co., of Culpeper, $240.10 as a refund in duties erroneously collected; to pay Paris Simms, Silas Madells, Wm. A. Carter, Albert Stewart and many other colored people of Alexandria, Va., the $5 per month deducted from their wages by order of the War Department of September 27, 1862; to pay John Linton for the use of his farm in Fairfax county, adjoining Fort Hunt; to pay John H. Hammill for two lots in Occoquan, Va., taken under confiscation proceedings; to pension J. P. Flewellen, of Fairfax county, who was injured at West Point, but afterwards served in the Confederacy; to increase pension of Chas. H. Pratt, of Fauquier county, Va.; to increase pension of Albert Drew, of Loudoun county, Va., and 116 other bills for war damages. All pending church claims in the Eighth district have been disposed of, temporarily at least, by having been referred to the court of claims to ascertain the amount due. There is little or no prospect that the private war claims will ever be recognized or paid by the government.

Mrs. Chadwick.

As was stated in the Gazette, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was taken into the federal bankruptcy court in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, upon her own request for the purpose, as she stated, of completing her testimony as to some of her financial dealings. Although she has recently stated that she could reveal certain facts of importance, nothing of that nature was brought out, and the hearing ended with Mrs. Chadwick in a condition bordering on collapse. A physician who was present stated to the court that the woman was in a very bad physical condition and should not have undertaken the task of going into court. He said that she suffered greatly from heart trouble.

Mrs. Chadwick upon taking the stand said that she would make some further statements concerning her transactions, provided that certain persons whom she alleged have been benefited greatly through her dealings would first tell what they knew. Asked to give the names of the persons whom she wanted brought in, she mentioned Dr W. H. Kitchen, president of the State Savings and Trust Company, of Cleveland, and J. C. Smith, an attorney and one of the directors of the bank.

Attorney Smith was present, and immediately stated to the court that the only dealing he had with Mrs. Chadwick was about four years ago, when she borrowed $8,500 from the bank, and some months later the money was paid back through him. Requested to give additional names, Mrs. Chadwick became excited and almost hysterical, and said she did not wish to give them in public, stating that she did not want to have anybody exposed. She said that these persons had benefited to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars by her, and that the money might be recovered for the benefit of the creditors if suits were begun. Pressed for the names, she refused to give them, and finally showed evidence of fainting and was assisted from the courtroom. Before being taken back to jail she said she would give the names to Trustee Nathan Loeser in private, and he could do what he thought best.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safely lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. Guaranteed at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store, only 25c. Try them.

For Cracked Hands.

Rough skin and cracked hands are not only cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but an occasional application will keep the skin soft and smooth. Best for Eczema, Cuts, Burns, Boils, etc The genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve affords immediate relief in all forms of Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

SWEET CIDER.—1 barrel Fairfax county, Va., Sweet Cider received today, September 22, by J. C. MILBURN.

CHERRY COUGH CURE—A safe, pleasant andeffectual remedy for Coughs, Colds and affections of the throat and lungs. Contains no morphine or other injurious chemicals Price, 25c. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, fancy dark berries, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

New Prunes, Currants and Raisins for sale by J. C. MILBURN

Alexandria Gazette.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 5, 1905.

Local Matters.

Sun and Tide Table.

Sun rises tomorrow at 7:06 a. m. and sets at 4:38 p. m. High water at 3:11 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.

Weather Probabilities.

For this section partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; warmer; variable winds.

Fire at Manassas.

At three o'clock this morning Lieutenant Smith of the police force was notified by Mr. C. K. Miller, train dispatcher of the Southern Railway Company, that the Mayor of Manassas requested aid from the Mayor of this city, as a destructive fire was raging in the former place. The Mayor of Manassas asked that an engine be sent to his town as soon as possible, as there was a likelihood of the place being destroyed. As Mayor Paff was out of the city, Lieutenant Smith directed Officer Sherwood to notify acting Mayor Sweeney of the call for aid, and the latter immediately ordered Chief Pettey to send an engine to Manassas. Mr. Sweeney's order was communicated to Fire Wardens Summers and Downham, and the Reliance engine was made ready to be sent to Manassas, but before it left this city Lieutenant Smith received a telephone message that the fire was under control.

The preparation of the Reliance engine was accomplished as soon as possible. Chief Pettey had 2,500 feet of hose in readiness and ten firemen were ready to proceed to Manassas when the message was received announcing that the fire was under control. The chief and Mr. George W. Pettey, jr., proceeded to Manassas this morning on train 29.

People who arrived here from the ill-fated town during the day give descriptions of the conflagration. The fire is supposed to have originated in a millinery store. The entire business portion of the town was destroyed and a number of buildings more or less damaged. The postoffice was destroyed and the bank building considerably injured. A stiff northwest wind was blowing at the time and the mercury was several degrees below the freezing point.

The fire spread over an area of one and a half blocks, entailing a loss of $150,000 on which there was a small insurance. The buildings destroyed were Shannon's drug store, Camper & Crigler's store, postoffice, the stores of Hinson & Co., Davis's hardware store, Dorrell's stable, Smith's store, Newman's store, Wagner's furniture store, Moser's store, John Hoppel's barber shop, office of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, with all its instruments, Abrahamson's store, Goodwin's Hotel, Boram's restaurant, Nickle & Windsor's millinery store, and several small buildings. The fire originated on the second floor of Mrs. Adamson's millinery store, and the wind blew the flames into the business portion of the town.

Corporation Court.

The December term of the Corporation Court, which commenced on Monday the 11th, is a regular grand jury term, and the following have been summoned by the City Sergeant as the grand jury:

Clarence C. Leadbeater, J. Johnston Green, C. W. Moore, F. F. Marbury, F. M. Hamilton, Horace B. Ramey, B. H. Wattles, W. J. Boothe, C. Harry Yohe, Robert Elliott, Charles B. Marshall and W. A. Moore, jr.

The following felony cases will come before the jury for their consideration: Charles Williamson, felonious shooting with intent to maim, disfigure, disable and kill; Herbert Butler, forgery; Henry Daniels, felonious shooting with intent to maim, disfigure, disable and kill; John Ennis, breaking and entering the armory with intent to commit larceny; Hustin Burke and Lewis Sikes, felonious cutting with intent to maim, disfigure, disable and kill; Hugh King, murder; Sarah Haskins, murder; Jack Muce, robbery; George Dove, burglary, and William Darley, breaking and entering a dwelling house in the day time with intent to commit larceny.

There are two cases now on the criminal docket—Edward Maples for breaking and entering a storehouse with intent to commit larceny, and Henry V. Kelley for selling beer without a license. As this is the holiday season and Christmas is near it is not probable that many cases will be disposed of until after January 1, 1906.

Suicide of a Young Man.

Joseph Rountree, the young man who swallowed a quantity of laudanum Saturday night, in Washington, and was picked up near 7th and E streets, died at the Emergency Hospital about 3:30 o'clock Sunday. The body was identified at the morgue by the widow of the victim of the poison. She saw the body at the hospital and said she had been separated from her husband for some time. Some time ago she and her husband lived in Washington. He afterward went to Baltimore where he was employed in a lunch room. The mother of the young man lives in Tenleytown. She called at the morgue Sunday afternoon and made arrangements for the removal of her son's body to Alexandria for interment. The funeral took place this afternoon from Mr. B. Wheatley's undertaking parlors. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ewell of the M. P. Church.

Confederate Veterans.

R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, held its regular meeting at Confederate Veterans' Hall last night, Lieut. Commander Wm. H. May presiding. A communication from Hon. John F. Rixey, in regard to a set of the "Official Records of the Rebellion" for the camp, was read and on motion the set was accepted. A communication was also read from Gen. C. Irvine Walker, of Charleston, S. C., chairman of U. C. V. committee on the "Memorial to the Women of the Confederacy," and action on the same was postponed until the next meeting. Several committees reported progress.

Explosion of Gas.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Florence Hogan, living in Oak street, looked for a gas leak in the cellar last night with a lamp and found it. The entire front of the building was blown away and the Hogan woman was buried under the debris. A bed dropped from the second story and landed upright over her. She was badly burned, however, and will probably die. Miss Lena Morgan, who also lived in the house, was slightly injured.

Personal.

Mrs. Eden K. Gaines and little daughter Audrey from Shepherdstown, W. Va., are visiting friends in Alexandria.

Miss Vinnie Williams is confined to her home by sickness.

The Lynchburg News of Sunday published an excellent likeness of Miss Eva Dent, of this city, and says: "Miss Eva Dent, whose portrait is given on this page of The News, is an attractive and popular young lady of Alexandria. She recently spent several weeks in the the city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Oglesby, on Washington street."

Mrs. Ross Elliott entertained last night at a dinner and theater party, in honor of Miss Irvin, who is the guest of Mrs. Courtland Smith.

The semi-annual conference of the priests of the Catholic diocese of northern Virginia, is being held at the rectory of St. Mary's, this afternoon.

Wills Probated.

The will of the late Mrs. Alice E. Nutt Wise was admitted to probate today. The deceased named J. R. H. Deakins and Frederick B. McGuire executors. She left one-third of her estate to be divided between Bettie O. Deakins and J. R. H. Deakins and one-third to Frederick B. McGuire. The other two-thirds which she originally left to her husband, in a codicil, she leaves to Bettie A. Deakins which the latter can use for any charity or benevolence she may see fit to engage. The estate is valued at $10,000.

The will of the late Mrs. Sarah F. English was also admitted to probate. She left her estate, her house No. 312 north Royal street, to her husband, Samuel English, during his life, and at his death it is to go to his stepdaughter, Annie M. English.

Rechabites.

Perseverance Tent, No. 1098, I. O. R., met last night and initiated the following ten candidates: Rev. Dr. W. F. Fisher, Miss Laura Hull, Mrs. Lillian L. Newlon, and Messrs Ellwood Griffin, Wm. H. Griffin, Walter R. Newlon, Harry Grover, Samuel Cuvillier, jr., H. A. Henze and Mr. Ernest Diedrich, making a total membership of 128 to date. A committee was appointed consisting of Mr. W. L. Griffin, Mr. L. D. Lyles, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hughes and Miss Laura Hull to arrange for an open meeting on Monday night, January 1, 1906, at which time the public installation exercises will be held. Under Good of Order a most excellent address was given by Rev. Dr. Fisher and other members of the order gave recitations.

Election of Officers.

Alexandria Tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., held an interesting meeting last night. One application for membership was received and one new member was elected. The annual election of officers for the ensuing year was held with the following result: Past Commander, Geo. W. Zachary; Commander, Samuel E. Wade; Lieutenant Commander, F. E. Connell; Record Keeper, Geo. K. Bender; Chaplain, Walter E. Hurfurth; Sergeant, Geo. E. Hepburn; Master of Arms, Bud E. Bayliss; First Master of Guards, Chas. R. Acton; Second Master of Guards, Wm. Devers; Sentinel, J. M. Connell; Picket, C. A. Bladen; Trustee for three years, Geo. W. Zachary.

Divorce for Mrs. Watson.

On the ground that her husband is a convict, Mrs. Catharine Bryant Watson, wife of James M. A. Watson, jr., who embezzled $73,000 of the funds of the District of Columbia government, and who is now serving a 10-year sentence at Moundsville, W. Va., has been granted a divorce, with the right to assume her maiden name. The evidence in the case consisted simply of a transcript of the record of Watson's trial and conviction in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Watson is the daughter of John H. Bryant who lived here during and after the war and who married here.

Police Court.

[Justice H. B. Caton presiding.]

The following cases were disposed of this morning:

Daniel Nelson, colored, arrested by Officer Mayhugh charged with being drunk and fighting, was dismissed.

David Brown, arrested by Officer Young charged with being drunk and disorderly, was sent to jail for 10 days.

James Griffin, arrested by Officer Lyles charged with being drunk in the street, was sent to jail for 60 days.

Woman's Auxiliary.

The Woman's Auxiliary to R. E. Lee Camp will hold an oyster supper in the camp hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. As these suppers are given annually they are too well known to the public for much to be said in their behalf. Lee Camp Hall has been handsomely painted and papered and presents a bright and cheerful aspect, and with the delightful supper which will be served by the ladies of the Auxiliary, will be an ideal place to spend an evening. There will also be music discoursed to enliven the occasion.

MRS. T. WELLINGTON ROSS,
Recording Secretary to R. E. Lee Camp.

Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe winter weather both my wife and myself contracted severe colds which speedily developed into the worst kind of la grippe with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr. J. S. Egleston of Maple Landing, Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose running, with alternate spells of chills and fever. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, aiding the same with a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and by its liberal use soon completely knocked out the grip."

It is a good plan to take a dose of the Tablets when you have a cold. They promote a healthy action of the bowels, liver and Kidneys which is always beneficial when the system is congested by a cold or attack of the grip. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

FOR RENT.

TWO ROOMS—furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 928 Duke street. dec5 3t*

STRAYED—From 713 King street a large black CAT. Reward for any information for its recovery. GEO. COCHRAN. dec5 3t

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad Company will be held at No. 212 King street, Alexandria, Virginia, on WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.
dec5 2w

FOR RENT

THREE LARGE LIGHT ROOMS with bath. Suitable for light housekeeping. Address C., Gazette office. dec2 3t*

Let Us Be Your Santa Claus

We have solved the problem of gift buying for you. Let your Xmas present be useful and attractive We are showing an unusually pretty line of novelties in Housefurnishings for the holidays, including

Large Framed Pictures	from	60c to $2.95
Parlor Tables	from	75c to $20.00
Odd Parlor Chairs	from	$2.50 to $8.00
Rockers	from	$1.50 to $12.00
Couches	from	$6.50 to $25.00
Tapestry Table Covers	from	75c to $2.00
Tapestry Couch Covers	from	$1.50 to $5.00
Hearth Size Rugs	from	$1.45 to $5.00
Parlor Lamps (Hand Painted)	from	$4.00 to $8.00
Jardinieres with Pedestal	from	$5.00 to $15.00
Umbrella Jars	from	$1.75 to $3.50
French Plate Mirrors, Gold Framed	from	$1.25 to $15.00
112 piece China Dinner Sets (Decorated)	from	$11.00 to $18.00
12 piece China Toilet Sets (Decorated)	from	$4.00 to $10.50

Don't Bother About the Money. We Will Trust You. . . . .

McCARTHY and McKENNEY,

305 and 307 KING STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Y. M. S. L. will tonight nominate officers to be elected at the January meeting.

Elder H. W. Herrell will speak in the Seventh Day Adventists, Hall, No. 116 south St. Asaph street tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Subject, "Repent, and be Baptized.

The euchre party given last night by the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum was a successful affair in every particular. There was a large attendance and a number of prizes were awarded.

The weather today has been bright and milder than that of the past day or two. The Signal Office had predicted a fall of 10° by this morning, but the mercury stood at 30°, as it did yesterday morning.

The report that a drove of turkeys had been brought to this city, enclosed in a lot and were being fatted for Christmas for the criminals in jail is incorrect, according to Chief Webster, who says that if such a thing were true the jail would not hold the prisoners that would seek admittance thereto between now and the holidays.

The man who was suffering from pneumonia and who while in delirium escaped from his home in his night clothes on Sunday night, again got out of his house unseen last night but was soon taken back again.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Shermon Dixon and Janie Stewart, both of Falls Church, and Lewis Newton and Josephine Monroe, of Fairfax.

Mr. H. P. Johnston, son of Mr. Joseph Johnston, died at his home on south St. Asaph street last night.

The Lady Maccabees will meet tonight for the election of officers.

Fried Clams 30 cents a dozen. Oysters fried stew or raw. Free lunch—hot sausage, C. H. Zimmerman, Market Space.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A brilliant reception in his honor closed the second day of the stay of Monsignor Diomede Falconio, delegate to the United States from the Vatican, in Pittsburg last night. Almost 1,000 Pittsburgers, many of them non-Catholics, shook the hand of Monsignor Falconio.

The famous $50,000 Steiner-Gibney breach of promise case was compromised at Pittsburg, yesterday, after the rich Allegheny defendant had agreed to pay his former St. Louis sweetheart $10,000, and she consented to return to him all the jewelry, amounting to $16,000, he gave her during the important period of his courtship.

Lord Curzon, former Viceory of India, who arrived in London from India, yesterday, called on King Edward today, just as Sir Campbell Bannerman had his interview with the monarch, in which he agreed to undertake the formation of a new Cabinet. Lord Curzon was received in audience by King Edward.

Governor La Follette, of Wisconsin, will go to the Senate. After completing the reading of his message to the legislature, this morning he read a supplemental announcement that he proposed to go to Washington at the close of this special session of the State legislature. He qualified it only by referring to unforeseen events that might force him to change his plan.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following cases were argued yesterday in the Court of Appeals: Newport News Publishing Company vs. Baumister argued and submitted.

Stokes' administratrix vs. Southern Railway Company; argued by G. S. Wing for the plaintiff in error and H. W. Anderson for the defendant in error, and continued.

Next cases to be called:

Winder vs. Nock and others:

Allison's Executor vs. Wood.

Pendleton's Administrator vs. R. F. and P. R. R. Co.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 5.—The market ruled strong on the first hour. In the last few minutes the market has shown decided strength all around the room and is now at the highest price range of the day,

No Secret About it.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

The Season of Indigestion.

The season of indigestion is upon us. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do everything for the stomach that an over-loaded or over-worked stomach cannot do for itself. Kodol digests what you eat—gives the stomach a rest—relieves sour stomach, belching, heart-burn, indigestion, etc. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

LOST on King street, between Royal and Pitt streets, Saturday night, one Deer Skin Gauntlet GLOVE for the left hand. Finder please return to Creighton's drug store and receive a liberal reward. dec4 3t* A. J. FAIR.

STRAY COW.—Lost at Southern Railway cattle yards, a young Jersey Cow with white on shoulder and hip. A suitable reward will be paid for recovery of same. dec4 3t* JAS. M. RIXEY

FRESH COWS FOR SALE.—8 Fresh Cows just from Albemarle county. Apply to dec4 3t* JAS. M. RIXEY.

Genuine ARABIAN MOCHA COFFEE just received by J. C. MILBURN

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro

Washington's Favorite Store.

Correct Furs

for Women of Taste.

The woman of positive ideas in regard to furs, who knows just what she wants, will find our great stock completely satisfying.

Isabella Fox Boa, one and one-quarter yards long; finished with two full tails; actual value, $7.98. Special..... $5.98

Sable Fox Boas, one and one-quarter yards long; two full tails; actual value, $12.50. Special..... $9.98

Women's Jap. Mink Stoles, one and one-half yards long; lined with heavy brown satin; actual value, $7.98. Special..... $4.98

Women's Fur Stoles of Squirrel, lined with figured gray satin; fifty-two inches in length; actual value, $10. Special..... $6.98

Genuine Squirrel Muff, pillow shaped; lined with gray satin; actual value, $12.50. Special..... $8.90

Isabella Fox Stoles; one and one half yards long; lined with figured satin; actual value, $15.00. Special..... $9.90

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLOTHING

Winter Clothing.

An unusually large stock of Men's Well-made and Well-fitting Suits from $7.50 to $18.

Overcoats from $6 to $18.

Rain Coats from $10 to $18.

Children's Suits from $2 to $5.

Children's Overcoats from $3 to $6.

A large line of Graichen Gloves, both for dress and working use.

A staple line of Gents' Furnishings.

Our TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a very large assortment of fabrics from $18.50 to $30 in suitings and overcoatings.

R. LEE FIELD,

One Price Clothier and Tailor.

No. 304 King Street

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Attend the Kodak Exhibition

AT NATIONAL RIFLES HALL, Washington, from DECEMBER 11th to 16th.

See what photography has to offer you. Take time for a leisurely viewing of the pictures. Witness the demonstration of kodak simplicity. Inspect the apparatus and see what you want.

Then Come to Us. We Have It,

We will be glad to furnish you with complimentary tickets to the exhibition upon request.

R. L. Carne & Co.,

703 King Street.

FRUIT CAKE.

We have just received the last shipment of fruits for Xmas Cake. Samples can be seen in our west show window.

L. Shuman & Son,

516 KING STREET,

CHOICE MALAGA GRAPES, FLORIDA ORANGES and MESSINA LEMONS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

LEADBEATER'S EMULSION of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. Fourteen ounce bottle 50 cents. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

GALVANIZED TUBS, BUCKETS and OIL CANS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

CHINA, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

ELLIOTT'S.

Cor. Pitt and King Sts

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

A $10,000 Stock Of HOLIDAY GOODS AND Toys

Now on Sale.

Only a short time until Christmas. Make your purchases now while our stock is complete. Any article laid aside by paying a small deposit on the same.

Elliott's,

428-430 King Street.

For Sale.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.

Three fine building lots on north Columbus street, Courthouse block.

An excellent lot on north St. Asaph street, near King. Choice location.

One-quarter Square Ground, corner Alfred and Wythe streets. Can be bought at a bargain and on easy term.

Two choice building lots at the N. W. corner Washington and Oronoco streets.

Also a large number of lots for sale in Del Ray and St. Elmo.

Buy Now.

JOHN D. NORMOYLE

Room 3, Alexandria Nat'l Bank Bldg., N. E. Cor. King and Royal Streets.

Bell 'Phone 224. Capital City 'Phone 124.

NOTE THE FACT

It Takes Quality to Find an Henored Place in Our Stock.

If you know a good thing when you see it take a look at the CANNED GOODS we are selling at

4 Cans for 25c.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

BUTTER of the finest quality, two pounds for 35c. Try it.

P. PULMAN & CO.

N. E. Cor. Duke and Alfred Sts.

Kaufmann Bros.

Clothing House,

405 King Street.

THE CLOTHING

That you buy of us you get for 75c what you pay $1 for elsewhere. Broad assertion, but it's true. Quick sales and more business our motto.

Fine Tailored and Up-to-date Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Single Dress and Work Pants, Coats and Vests, Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Knee Pants

Every garment you buy of us from the smallest priced to the highest is standard K. B merit.

Kaufmann BroS.,

HATS and FURNISHINGS,

402 KING STREET.

Adler Gloves.
Manhattan Shirts
Cooper Underwear
Lord and Taylor Hosiery.
L. & M. Suspenders
Owl Brand Neckwear.

Agency
Howard Hats.
We sell the best for $2 and $3.

Kaufmann Bros.,

402 and 405 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Visit Toyland!

SPECIAL VALUES AND LOWEST PRICES. BRING THE CHILDREN.

DOLLS—Jointed Dolls, dressed and undressed; the variety is endless, comprising all grades from the finest to the cheapest. Prices range from $15 to..... 20c

SLEDS—We have various makes, such as coasters, flexible flyers and swans.

EXPRESS WAGONS—We have some made of ash, some of iron and various other makes.

GALLOPING ROCKING HORSES have always been one of the features of our toy department. We have them from $25 to..... $2.19

SHOO-FLY HORSES—Just the thing to amuse the bady. From 25c up to..... $2.75

Our assortment of skin and woolly animals, such as horses, cows, sheep, lambs, dogs, &c., upward from..... 19c

A WHOLE CIRCUS TO YOURSELF—A real Humpty Dumpty; can make all sorts of tricks and stunts.

HOOK AND LADDER TRUCK, four substantial ladders, seat and gong.

MECHANICAL TOYS, TRAINS on tracks, ranging in prices upward from 25c.

DOLL HOUSES of all kinds, ranging in price from 79c to $4.50.

DOLL CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS, from 59c up.

BUTCHER SHOPS, GROCERY AND DRUG STORES AND STABLES, from 29c $5.50.

MAGIC LANTERNS from 27c up.

TOOL CHESTS from 33c up.

DRUMS from 25c up to $3.50.

THE WINNER AUTOMOBILE, $4.50.

FIRE AND POLICE PATROL, all the way from $5 up.

VELOCIPEDES from $1 up.

R. E. KNIGHT.

621, 623, 625 KING STREET.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

A Watch in Hand on Christmas

Is going to give joy to whomever receives such a present.

It is going to give joy for many a long day thereafter if it's the sort of watch we want to show you and recommend.

In gold $14.50 and up.
In silver $6.50 and up.

Goods laid aside and delivered when you say.

R. C. Acton & Sons

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Oysters and Fish.

If you want good Oysters and Fish call on

W. H. McKENNEY & Co.,
Reardon's Wharf.
Long Distance Phone 348-1.
Capitol City 'Phone 24.
Norfolk Shell Oysters a Specialty
no15 1m

THERE will be a TURKEY and CHICKEN RAFFLING at J. J. KELLEY'S Saloon, No. 1401 King street, every night, beginning Saturday, December 2d, and continuing throughout the holidays. dec2 3t

GROCERIES.

Ramsay Sells the Best.

THE CHEAPEST THING YET.

100 Cases
New York State
Solid Packed
CORN.
6 Cents a Can.
at RAMSAY'S.

1000 Pounds
LARGE SOFT FIGS.
Cheap.

G. Wm. Ramsay

5 Barrels
Cape Cod Cranberries.

1 Half Barrel and 30 Pails
Atmore's Best Mince Meat.

G. Wm. Ramsay.

New Naples Walnuts.

G. Wm. Ramsay.

19 Barrels Fancy
Malaga Grapes
Cheap.

G. Wm. Ramsay.

New Roquefort Cheese.

G. Wm. Ramsay.

Alexandria Gazette.
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 5, 1905.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's annual message has been delivered to congress. Opening with a plea for the co-operation of all classes in continuing the country's prosperity and in correcting existing evils, for a "square deal" for everybody, the message first takes up the question of corporations and railroad rate legislation. The president says:

Corporations.

I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trades union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is coextensive with the field work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the congress. If this proves impossible, it will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the national government by affirmative action of the constitution.

The laws of the congress and of the several states hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration, for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the law-making bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need so far as legislation is concerned is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self restraint, but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

In my judgment, the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts.

It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum, and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation.

It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate. This would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Private Car Lines.

All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned. A rebate in icing charges or in mileage or in a division of the ra... refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way.

There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners. A few first class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law.

Employers' Liability Law.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power, but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case. It should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come. The children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

As to Women Who Work.

The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,000,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations, yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employee interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

Insurance.

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed.

It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty. They draw the line only this side of what may be called law honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic, but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the congress should consider whether the federal government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded.

The Revenues.

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. No change can be made on lines beneficial to or desired by one section or one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and there should then be a sincere, intelligent and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes, but in time of peace the revenue must, on the average, taking a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted.

It is impossible to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves.

Economy in Expenditures.

I earnestly recommend to the congress the need of economy and, to this end, of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information at which no human being ever looks.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in nowise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down in the navy would be a crime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency.

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided, but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the fall and winter months than in the less active seasons of the year, so that the currency will contract against speculation and will expand for the needs of legitimate business. At present the treasury department is at irregularly recurring intervals obliged in the interest of the business world—that is, in the interests of the American public—to try to avert financial crises by providing a remedy which should be provided by congressional action.

Business Methods In Departments.

At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. I recommend that the congress consider this subject.

Federal Elections.

In my last annual message I said:

"The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeat this recommendation.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law, directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes, and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts.

The Hague Conference.

The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1899, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals; (2) the limitation of the armed forces on land and sea and of military budgets; (3) the use of new types and calibers of military and naval guns; (4) the inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) the bombardment of ports, cities and villages by naval forces. In October, 1904, at the instance of the interparliamentary union, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague convention to send delegates to such a conference and suggested that it be again held at The Hague.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then waging between Russia and Japan. The emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the president on Sept. 13 took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence and stated that it would as a matter of course take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement and that the conference is now an assured fact. This government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice and good will.

Monroe Doctrine.

There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe doctrine. In the first place, we must as a nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south.

But we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. The Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of a port save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. This country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt. On the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations, for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is therefore in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice.

Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo has now made an appeal to us, and not only every principle of wisdom, but every generous instinct within us, bids us respond to the appeal. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only neighbor who possessed the power and the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The patience of foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention and were only prevented by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need.

Accordingly, the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are trying to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made under which the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depositary for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified among the various creditors, whether European or American.

Under the course taken stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrangement is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow, and sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Army and Navy.

I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted man or a better type of junior officer, but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for maneuvers of a practical kind.

Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should, at least in the immediate future, be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced.

Naturalization.

On this subject I recommend:

First.—A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second.—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third.—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth.—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth.—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

In my last message I asked the attention of the congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective, and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one possessing money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employee of the United States and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Merchant Marine.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets and in case of need to re-enforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau, for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them first of all among our people honor is due.

Immigration.

As I said in my last message to the congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese cooly class—that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled—legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this nation to the people of China and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds, not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers and the like, should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity.

The Civil Service.

Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employee could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever. Experience has shown that the rule is wholly ineffective to save any man if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department. The change is merely one of procedure. It was much needed, and it is producing good results.

Our copyright laws need revision.

Philippines and Other Islands.

During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which since American occupation have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill upon the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that that tariff be reduced to 25 per cent of the present rates under the Dingley act; that after July 1, 1909, the tariff upon tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided for by law.

In my judgment, immediate steps should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, twenty years 75 per cent of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico.

I wish also to call the attention of the congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally—namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate.

Admission to Statehood.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state.

The Panama Canal.

Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route; second, the question of feasibility. The point which remains unsettled is whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers.

In addition to sanitating the isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employees and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without superiors of their kind anywhere. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the commission. The first appropriation of $10,000,000 out of the $135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. Unless the congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease.

[In conclusion the president recommends an increase in the diplomatic and consular service and more adequate compensation of its members.]

Shot in the Back.

W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., was shot in the back, hourly, day and night, for full three months; by the shooting, tearing and racking pains of Kidney Inflammation. He writes: "I used three bottles of Electric Bitters, and know that they have permanently cured me, for I feel like a new man. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all sufferers from kidney trouble." It's just as sure to relieve and cure malaria and all stomach and liver complaints, general debility and female weaknesses. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggist; price 60c.

Must Be Quick.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of the colic come on so suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

A Liquid Cold Cure.

Croup, Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, etc., have no terrors for children or adults who evacuate the bowels with Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and Liquid Cold Cure. This remedy expels all cold from the system and strengthens the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes. The mother's favorite and children's safeguard. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

The mission of "Early Risers" is to clear the way and give Nature full sway. These famous little pills rid the stomach and bowels of all putrid matter, thus removing the causes of headache, constipation, sallow complexion, etc. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never gripe or sicken. A safe, pleasant, perfect pill. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

GROCERIES.

BEGIN NOW

To make your holiday preparations. Our store was never so well equipped with seasonable goods as at present. We have Dried Fruits of every description and dainties for your table galore. Wise housekeepers are beginning to make their purchases now.

Four Crown Seeded Raisins (large and meaty) 12c lb.

Sultana (Seedless) Raisins 12c lb. Cleaned Currants, Citron, Candied Lemon and Orange Peel, Figs, Dates, Nuts, and everything too numerous to mention.

BUTTER.

You surely should get some of our delicious Country Butter for cake. 500 lbs to be sold in the next 30 days, 20 to 25c lb.

Thanksgiving Array.

Tinted Malaga Grapes, large bunches. Florida Oranges. Cape Cod Cranberries.

C. R. Yates & Co.,

Groceries and Provisions,

No. 300 South Fairfax Street

FAT MACKEREL for sale at 5c, 10c, and 20c each by J. C. MILBURN

Entire Wheat Glutin FLOUR just received by J. C. MILBURN

AUCTION SALES.

S. H. Lunt, Auctioneer,

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ALL that lot of ground, with improvements thereon, at the intersection of the north side of Queen street, with the west side of Pitt street, fronting on Queen street 57 feet 3 inches; fronting on Pitt street 106 feet 6 inches, and fronting on the alley 65 feet 9 inches and in depth from said alley, running from Pitt street to St Asaph street, 70 feet. The front on Queen street will give 3 nice building lots, 19 feet each by 75 feet in depth, and two lots fronting on Pitt street, 16 feet each by 75 feet in depth, and the lot on the alley of the above dimensions. The property will be sold as a whole in front of the premises at 12 o'clock on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1905.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money in cash, the residue thereof in two equal payments at 6 and 12 months, bearing interest and to be secured, evidenced by notes of purchaser.

THE MECHANIC'S BUILDING ASSOCIATION NO. 5 of Alexandria, Va., by JOHN M. JOHNSON, attorney.

nov27 td

MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the FEMMES-KELLEY COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the company, 111 south Fairfax street, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, on FRIDAY, December 15, 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and directors and the transaction of any other business that may be presented to the stockholders.

EDWARD J. KELLEY, Secretary.

no10 30t

PROPOSALS.

GENERAL DEPOT OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S Department, Washington, D. C., November 22, 1905.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, p. m., Wednesday, December 6, 1905, for grading and resurfacing the road between Fort Myer Drill Ground and the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia. Specifications and information can be obtained on application to this office. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Grading and Resurfacing Road," and addressed to Captain A. W. BUTT, Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of Depot.

no23,24,25,27,dec4,5

COAL AND WOOD.

Thanksgiving Coal

for cooking the turkey and for baking is something you must have in advance. If you want a clean, free burning coal that will give just the kind of fire you need, place an order now with us.

DeW. Aitcheson,

Office: 107 South Royal Street.

Bell 'Phone 95. Capital City 72.

nov27 tf

DRY GOODS

Big Skirt Sale.

Just Received a lot of

MERCERIZED SKIRTS

The handsomest you have ever seen at the prices. Must be seen to be appreciated, but we'll guarantee they will be SNAPPED UP on sight.

Prices 98c, $1.25, $1.39, $1.49, $1.59, $1.79 and $1.98.

Call and Inspect Them.

A. C. Slaymaker

429 KING STREET.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE

Several small pieces of beautiful land for sale containing from

ONE TO SIX ACRES EACH.

Also lots 50x130 feet SINGLY OR IN GROUPS, convenient to railroads and about one mile from Alexandria and five from Washington city. Terms to suit.

R. F. KNOX,

115 south Royal street, Alexandria, Va.

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Strictly New Currants, Citron, Layer Raisins.

THOS. LANNON.

GET NEXT

To a hot water heating apparatus for your home. The saving in coal, dirt, work and doctor's bills will more than repay you for the small expenditure. Then your comfort and pleasure should be considered. We guarantee all work. Repair work a specialty.

O. P. ANGELO, Consulting Engineer

BIGGS HEATING COMPANY,

1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS, Prepared Mustard, Mustard Dressing and Catsup just received by J. C MILBURN.